

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340)
contains.

YIQ(89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(89.1390, 43.2300,
31.5340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96395F
RGB	150, 57, 95
RGB Percent	59%, 22%, 37%
CMY	0.4115, 0.7766, 0.6273
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.37, 0.41
HSL	335°, 45%, 41%
HSV	335°, 62%, 59%
XYZ	16.1176, 10.2392, 11.9620
YIQ	89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

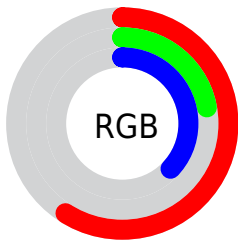
Format	Color
RYB	150, 57, 95
Decimal	9845087
CIELab	38.27, 42.84, -2.22
CIELCh	38, 42.894, 357.031
Yxy	10.2392, 0.4206, 0.2672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288035167 (0xFF96395F)
YUV	89.1390, 2.8895, 53.3751
Hunter-Lab	31.9988, 33.9113, 0.2350

Details

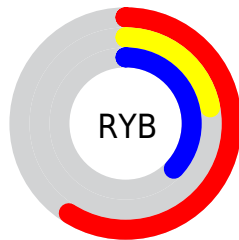
The YIQ color **89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **117.8610, -43.2300, -31.5340**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.4060, 46.8520, 31.9720**, and **33.9910, 40.8910, 35.3790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3080, 50.2440, 36.5800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.9700, 36.2160, 26.4880**.

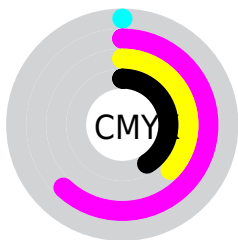
Distribution



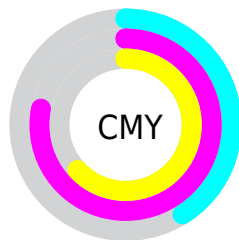
- Red (59%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.1390, 43.2300,
31.5340

89.1390, 43.2300,
31.5340

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.1820, 41.6710,
32.2550

142.4060, 46.8520,
31.9720

33.9910, 40.8910,
35.3790

169.4170, 48.3190,
32.9190

23.8230, 32.1360,
23.3360

194.6120, 43.2760,
30.7000

14.2810, 27.3700,
10.5860

213.6530, 26.8630,
25.2870

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

250.8910, 1.9250,

3.6610

■ 89.1390, 43.2300,
31.5340

■ 89.1390, 43.2300,
31.5340

■ 79.3080, 50.2440,
36.5800

■ 98.9700, 36.2160,
26.4880

■ 69.4770, 57.2580,
41.6260

■ 108.8010, 29.2020,
21.4420

■ 59.6460, 64.2720,
46.6720

■ 118.6320, 22.1880,
16.3960

■ 51.8040, 69.8190,
50.7710

■ 128.4630, 15.1740,
11.3500

■ 138.1800, 8.4810,
5.9930

■ 148.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 157.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

■ 167.6730,
-12.5610, -9.1450

■ 177.5040,
-19.5750, -14.1910

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.4920, 17.3710, 32.1150



89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340



87.3230, 53.9150, 19.6030

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340



82.3560, 12.4760, -27.8760



77.3330, -75.8330, -7.8410

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340



117.8610, -43.2300, -31.5340

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.0160, -67.9910, -17.8070



89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340



73.9350, -28.8790, -32.8070

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340



85.5120, 38.7000, -18.5480



71.9120, -56.4350, -29.0030



74.0050, -77.4850, 0.0750

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340



87.8200, 53.4130, 6.6690



71.9120, -56.4350, -29.0030



77.5950, -73.8150, -11.3750

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340



171.7730, 17.2370, 12.5090



83.7480, 2.3310, 40.3710



84.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340



101.0810, 67.4810, 49.0890



89.5030, 53.2280, 15.5320



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



47.6460, 64.2720, 46.6720



3.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340



101.0810, 67.4810, 49.0890



117.4970, -53.2280, -15.5320



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



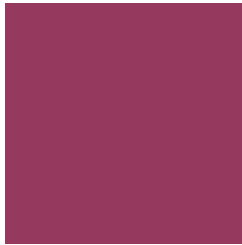
47.6460, 64.2720, 46.6720



3.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

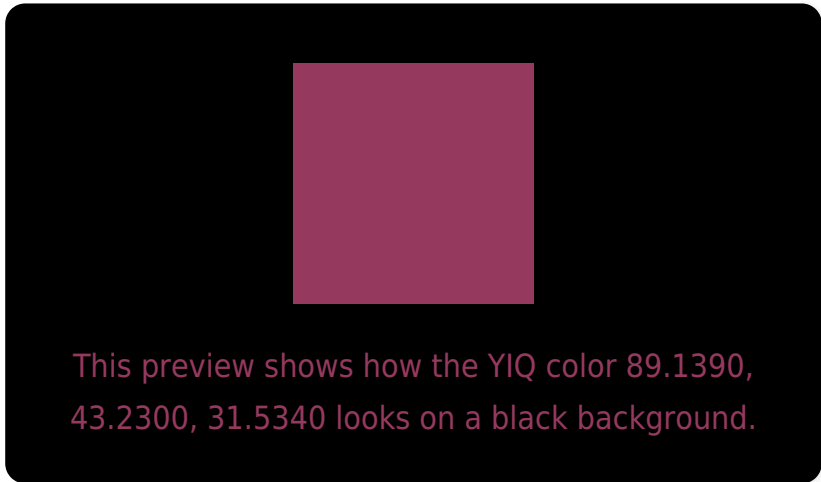
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

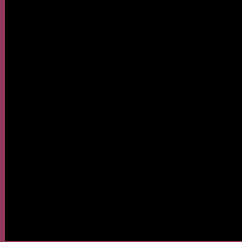
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.1390, 43.2300,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340

Protanopia

91.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

Deuteranopia

91.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



Tritanopia

88.8710, 49.3760, 19.2640

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340

Protanomaly

90.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900

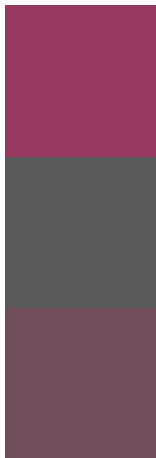
Deuteranomaly

90.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570

Tritanomaly

89.1360, 47.3120, 23.6320

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(150, 57, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 57, 95)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 57, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 57, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(150, 57, 95) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 57, 95) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 57, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 57, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 57, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 57,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.1390, 43.2300, 31.5340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 57, 95) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150, 57,  
95) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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